

*Chrono  
misc.*

December 31, 1962

Mr. James G. Crowley  
President  
Lawrence Junior Chamber of  
Commerce  
P. O. Box 1.J.C.  
Lawrenceville, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Crowley:

Mr. Katzenbach has asked me to reply  
to your letter of December 13.

The pamphlet issued by the Mississippi  
State Junior Chamber of Commerce is inaccurate in  
every significant aspect. I think its wide dis-  
tribution is a matter of national regret and a dis-  
service to Mississippi as well as citizens elsewhere.  
The distortions in the pamphlet serve to excuse the  
vast official, as well as private, disrespect for the  
law which caused great public and private damage this  
fall in Mississippi. They are the more regrettable  
for that reason.

The legal proceedings in the Meredith  
matter were complicated and prolonged. I tried to  
give an accurate chronology of that part of it in  
a speech recently, a copy of which I enclose.

The marshals serving at Oxford were all  
trained in riot control. Chief Marshal McShane has  
years of experience as a police officer. There were  
at least 166 marshals wounded at Oxford on the night  
of September 30 - October 1, 29 of them by gunshot  
wound. Eight were injured before any tear gas was used.  
This country can be grateful for the restraint and  
bravery with which those men conducted themselves in  
refraining from returning fire.

- 2 -

The violence attending the riot at Oxford was widely reported. The fable of the riot as set forth in the publication by the Mississippi State Junior Chamber of Commerce is completely at variance with large numbers of dispassionate reports by unbiased reporters, including southern reporters. In this connection, you might note that the vast majority of the marshals themselves were southerners. For a recent accurate account, I refer you to the December 13 volume of Look magazine.

I would be glad to be of assistance if I can in attempting to clear up this matter.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

Enclosure

*misc.*

John Murphy

January 11, 1963

Linda Stores

Bob Zellner

On Wednesday, January 9, Rev. Powers McLeod called Mr. Marshall, and left the attached message. As you can see, Mr. M. wanted me to inquire of John Doar what he knew about it, and the following is what Mr. Doar told me:

On Tuesday morning, I met Mr. Durr, Mr. Zellner, and a young man walking on the street in Montgomery. He (Mr. Durr) told me that they were going over to the County Recorder's Court on Bob's case, and said he would call me later. Mr. Zellner, Sr., said to me, "you know who I am, and will you alert the FBI and tell them who I am?" I explained that he probably ought to do that himself as the FBI would undoubtedly check on information which he would present personally to them. (I recalled that Mr. Zellner, Sr., had, on earlier occasions, furnished the FBI information about his son and his son's associates.) At about 11:30 Mr. Durr called me while I was in the Circuit Solicitor's office. He said that while Zellner was on the campus of Huntington College on the previous evening, he was stopped by a Highway Patrol car containing Officer Painter and Officer Lingo, who is to be the new head of the Department of Public Safety when Governor Wallace assumes office. They arrested Zellner and took him to the County Jail and wouldn't let him call an attorney or know about the charges. He said that at 11:15 that night, they let Zellner call Durr in the presence of Assistant Circuit Solicitor Maury Smith. Later that night he was charged with vagrancy and bond was set at \$1,000. He said he had just come back from the usual farce at the Recorder's Court where some officer testified that he didn't see him do anything, that he was a member of SNCC, and that he was found guilty of vagrancy. At that time no bail was set until he was sentenced the following morning.

Durr said that Floyd Mann was burned up about this arrest and very indignant about Lingo taking over.

An hour later Maury Smith told me that he was called down to the jail about Zellner, and that Zellner would not answer any questions at all, including what his name was, until Clifford Durr came to represent him. Then Zellner would respond to his name, but that is all. He said "we don't want Zellner or anyone else passing bad checks in Montgomery". He later said "if you will send some Atlanta bank \$85. to cover that check, that would help him."

He said that Zellner was in trouble at Huntingdon College and that the authorities out there didn't want him on the campus and all the police had intended to do was to talk to him when they first picked him up. They said that Zellner threw away his wallet when he was arrested, but that they, the police, had found the wallet. They found among some other things, a Communist Party letter. They also said that Zellner convicted himself of vagrancy by not telling the authorities that he had a job and a place of residence.

He also stated that he did not want to charge Zellner with anything, but that he brought it on himself.

Several times during the conversation, he asked me to send him the government's file on Zellner, a request which I ignored, although I did tell him what I personally knew about Zellner, which was that he had been arrested in McComb and also at Talladega. He said that he had also been over at Oxford, as he had some motel receipt or something like that in his wallet from Oxford.

*Miss.*

January 9, 1963

Honorable W. O. Murray  
Chief Justice, Court of Civil  
Appeals  
San Antonio 5, Texas

Dear Justice Murray:

It was a great pleasure to receive your letter concerning my speech last month on the Mississippi matter. I found that, despite the wide publicity, almost no one -- including lawyers -- knew much of the legal history of the case. And I also felt deeply about the obligations of our profession.

I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you sometime.

Very truly yours,

BURKE MARSHALL  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

FROM

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*File misc.*

TO:

- ☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL
- ☐ EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
- ☐ OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
- ☐ DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
- ☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE—U. S. ATTORNEYS
- ☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE—U. S. MARSHALS
- ☐ SOLICITOR GENERAL
- ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
- ☐ LIBRARY
- ☐ ANTITRUST DIVISION
- ☐ CIVIL DIVISION
- ☐ CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
- ☐ CRIMINAL DIVISION
- ☐ INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
- ☒ LANDS DIVISION
- ☐ TAX DIVISION
- ☐ OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
- ☐ OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY
- ☐ BUREAU OF PRISONS
- ☐ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
- ☐ IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
- ☐ PARDON ATTORNEY
- ☐ PAROLE BOARD
- ☐ BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
- ☐ ATTENTION: \_\_\_\_\_

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE        | <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL         | <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION   | <input type="checkbox"/> PER CONVERSATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT          | <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE    |

- ☐ ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS:

Ransey Clark:

For your information and return.

BM

*This is good. I'd like to think that many more state judges would have an opportunity to read your speech and that some*

**RECEIVED**  
JAN 10 1963  
Assistant Attorney General  
LANDS DIVISION  
*Southwestern*  
*this was*  
*Ransey*

FROM \_\_\_\_\_





NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOME BUILDERS

*National Housing Center*

1625 L STREET - N.W. - WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

TELEPHONE - REPUBLIC 7-7435

JOHN M. DICKERMAN  
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

January 8, 1963

Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice  
Constitution Avenue between Ninth and Tenth Streets  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Would it be possible for me and our General Counsel to meet with you for a short while on the current status and probable course of events flowing from the President's Executive Order on Housing?

I will be out of the city most of next week and would appreciate about 20 minutes or half an hour sometime during this week if your schedule will permit. Just have your office call me if this can be arranged.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

*Joseph B. McGrath*  
Joseph B. McGrath  
Director, Governmental Affairs



*Personal sec.*

RAPHAEL SEMMES  
INVESTMENT BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 7, 1963

- Dear Burke:

Thanks so much for your letter of January 3, 1963 regarding John Doar. The information which you have given me will be very helpful, and I appreciate the trouble you have gone to in writing to me.

I look forward to seeing you sometime soon.

Very sincerely,

*R-S*

Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

*Miss.*

January 4, 1963

Raphael Semmes, Esquire  
Attorney at Law  
Investment Building  
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Rocky:

It would be impossible for me to overstate the degree to which I think John Doar is entitled to any honor given him. The key to his immense value is not only his own ability as a lawyer and advocate, which is immense. Beyond that, he has organized and inspired the most hard-working and dedicated group of young lawyers I know of anywhere. He has trained them in trial techniques and the methods of fact organization to a degree I would not have thought possible. And he has loosed them on the counties where Negroes are denied the right to register, with effects which will have immense and lasting value to this nation.

He is also a man of extraordinary integrity, honesty and friendship.

I am all for it. You can also ask the Attorney General, if you want an additional view. Or Rick Katzenbach.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

cc: The Attorney General  
The Deputy Attorney General

*which is immense and inspired the most hard-working group*

LAW OFFICES OF  
**RAPHAEL SEMMES**  
INVESTMENT BUILDING  
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

RAPHAEL SEMMES  
HAROLD J. SEMMES  
OF COUNSEL  
HAROLD J. SEMMES  
O. M. J. SEMMES

PATENT AND  
TRADEMARK CAUSES

TELEPHONE  
EXECUTIVE 3-1510

January 3, 1963

Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Burke:

John Doar was in my class at Princeton, and several of us wish to nominate him for our class' "Man of the Year Award". I know that you are very busy and may not have the time, but I was wondering, if you did have the time, if you could give us a few comments on John - how well he is doing, and how helpful and valuable his work is.

I don't believe I've seen you since I had such a nice chat with you at a party at John Douglas' house sometime ago, but I do hope that I have the pleasure of seeing you again sometime soon.

Very sincerely,

Rake

Dear Rakey:  
It would be impossible for me to overstate the degree to which I think John Doar is entitled to my honor given him. The key to his immense value is not only his own ability as a lawyer and advisor, which is immense. Beyond that, he has organized and inspired the best hard-working and

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immense and lasting value to  
this nation.

He is also a man of  
extraordinary integrity,  
honesty and friendship.

I am all for it. You  
can also ask the Attorney General,  
if you want an additional view.  
Or Nick

Katzenbach.

Best regards

Dedicated group of  
young lawyers I have  
known of anywhere.  
He has trained them in  
trial techniques and  
the methods of going to  
a degree I would not  
have thought possible. And he has  
shown them the way to  
win cases.

*miss.*

0 0

FRANK B. ELLIS  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

January 3, 1963

Burke Marshall, Esq.  
Assistant Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Civil Rights Division  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Burke:

I have your letter of December 22, 1962, for which please accept my thanks. The Tulane decision has certainly met with wide acceptance and apparently there will be no appeal since the two negro applicants have now been voluntarily admitted.

At some point it might be in order that we have some personal discussion with the Attorney General about the integration problem. The suits to integrate parks, auditorium, hotel facilities, etc., continue to be filed, and so the courts continue to be knee-deep.

Every good wish for the New Year.

Cordially yours,

*Frank*

fbs/bs

Form No. DJ-96a  
(Rev. 4-13-61)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
ROUTING SLIP

*misc.*

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1. Mr. Marshall	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

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<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
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REMARKS

We could take action with respect to Fort Bragg, if we wanted to. I had previously explained to Clarence Mitchell that because of our limited resources and the many other impacted areas of higher priority we could not take action with respect to Fort Bragg at this time. It is my understanding that there is at least some desegregation in Fayetteville at all grade levels attended by federally-connected children.

We could explain to Mrs. Love in more detail why we can't do anything at this time, or we can contact the local authorities to see if we can get them to transfer some of these children without our filing a lawsuit. I assume that a new semester commences either this month or next. Although I haven't

(over)

FROM	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE
NAME <i>[Signature]</i> John Barrett		1/4/63

- 2 -

checked the point, I gather that under North Carolina law the transfers would not be permitted in the middle of a school year. However, even if we did not get them to transfer some of the children this year we might at least get a clear assurance of non-discriminatory handling for next fall. If at that time they discriminated (such as by initial racial assignments) I see no reason why we should not file a lawsuit even though they have already taken significant steps toward desegregation.

10	NAME	DEPARTMENT OF J
1	Mr. Barrett	ROUTING SLIP
2		
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
ROUTING SLIP

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1. Mr. Barrett	
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4.	
5.	

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<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
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REMARKS

1/3

Mr. Barrett:

Why can we take no action?  
Is it because we don't want to, or for  
other reasons? If the former, I don't  
think the letter to Mrs. Love will  
satisfy anyone.

BM

FROM	
NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT. DATE

*min.*

109 Chestnut St.  
Boston 8, Mass.  
Jan. 3, 1963

Mr. Burke Marshall  
Dep't of Justice

Dear Burke,

Thanks for your letter of Dec. 12.  
I was in Williams House at Exeter when  
you were there, and when I read of the  
work you are doing these days I am proud  
of that distant connection. I think it  
would be hard to find another Exonian of  
our time who is doing more vital work,  
feeling as I do that whether this country  
and indeed Western civilization stands or  
falls depends on whether we are able to  
make this a decent place for Negroes to  
live. Nor do I think we have a great deal  
of time to do the job.

So good luck, and strength to your  
arms.

Sincerely,

*John Holt*  
John Holt



CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

Date

1/63

From: Mr. St. J. Barrett

To:

Mr. Marshall

I fail to see how adoption of the constl amdt. (Prop. #9) could inhibit Catholic schools from desegregating. The apparent purpose of the amendment is to remove any doubt re the legislature's power to provide for tuition grants to students in private non-sectarian schools.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
ROUTING "P"

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1. <i>Mr. Barnett</i>	
2.	
3.	
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5.	

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<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____		

REMARKS

*Attached is the letter we sent in reply to Cabana's prior letter. I think, much the same sort of comment is appropriate here, i.e. improper administration might provide a basis for action by those injured. The lack of standards might also*

FROM	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE
<i>John L.</i>		<i>1/3/63</i>

be viewed as objectionable but  
regulations passed by the  
state agency could probably  
correct that defect.

Whoever drafted this  
article apparently didn't read,  
or misread, the amendments  
since, according to the article  
at least, the text of both  
#2 & #5 includes the  
word non-sectarian.

John

Ret. 12/21/62

BM:JO:sab:ls  
144-32-0

December 21, 1962

Mr. Henry A. Cabirac, Jr.  
National Catholic Conference  
for Interracial Justice  
1046 Baronne Street  
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Henry:

This is in reply to your letter of December 6, 1962, suggesting the possibility that Catholic schools in the State of Mississippi might be denied free textbooks should they decide to desegregate.

Mississippi provides free textbooks for private, parochial and denominational schools (Sec. 6658-02, T.24, Miss. Code). The legislature, of course, has authority to take away those benefits by repealing the statute. I do not see what could be done about that. Discriminatory application of this statute, however, might involve a denial of equal protection of the laws. The Church might well have a private right to bring suit in that event, and we would take a very hard look to see if there were anything we could do as well.

In Bush v. Orleans Parish School Board, 187 F. Supp 42, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana held that certain statutes enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana, which provided for segregation of the races in the public schools and withheld, under penalty of criminal sanctions, free school books, supplies, lunches, and all state funds from integrated schools, were unconstitutional on their face.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

cc: Records  
Chrono  
✓ Ossea

Form No. DJ-46a  
(Rev. 4-13-61)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
ROUTING SLIP

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1. <del>Mr. Barratt</del>	
2. <i>Mr. Murphy</i>	
3.	
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5.	

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<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____		

REMARKS

12/31

Do you have any comment on the effect  
of this on church school desegregation?

BM

*John — I believe you  
already have someone  
working on this.*

FROM	
NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT. DATE

*A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.*

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK - PLAZA 1 2365

You do know  
I am most grateful  
to you for making  
part of the cost of  
my travel.  
There is still  
much more.

P.S. - I am,

**Arthur D. Morse**  
**Producer**  
**CBS REPORTS**

*misc.*

December 31, 1962

E. L. Holland, Jr., Editor  
The Birmingham News  
Birmingham 2, Alabama

Dear Mr. Holland:

and the Presi-

Thank you for your note on the  
Orange Bowl game. The most I could  
do was to see that your suggestion  
was considered, along with everything  
else, as it was.

With best wishes for next year,

Burke Marshall

E. L. Holland Jr.

The Birmingham News

OPPOSITE AND BACK

EDITORIAL PAGE STAFF  
E. L. HOLLAND, JR., EDITOR  
CHARLES C. GIBSON  
JAMES C. JACKSON

BIRMINGHAM 1, ALA.

Dec. 20, 1962

Dear Mr. Marshall:

I read Gov. Bryant has invited the President to the Orange Bowl game. It is my estimate that people are exceedingly human. The people of Alabama are enormously proud of their University of Alabama football team. The presence of the President very conceivably could do much, in subtle ways, to the thinking of many people.

There is no need to respond to this.

Sincerely,

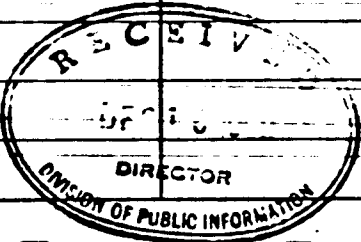
  
E.L. Holland Jr.

will anything  
else as soon  
will let  
you know  
-t

Dear Mr. Holland,  
I thank you for your  
note on the Orange Bowl game. It  
was a nice note to see that  
you were interested along



# ROUTE SLIP

TO		BUILDING AND ROOM	
NAME		BUILDING AND ROOM	
Mr. Guthman			
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>			
<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION <input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF		<input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN <input type="checkbox"/> CALL ME <input type="checkbox"/> PER CONVERSATION <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE <input type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION	
REMARKS			
<p>Ed: <i>memo to RFK</i>  <i>Buck - Dec 10</i>  <i>Decided not to send message</i></p> <p>The attached is self-explanatory I told RFK I would suggest a message, and that although Dr. King is not our warmest supporter at the moment, I thought on the whole a message should be sent particularly in view of the action of Governor Rockefeller.</p> <p>I will be in Alabama Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; you can revise or discard the attached suggestion at your discretion. The rallies are for December 12.</p>			
FROM		BUILDING, ROOM, EXT. DATE	
NAME		BUILDING, ROOM, EXT. DATE	

*Chrono  
Misc.*

December 31, 1962

Dr. W. G. Anderson  
President  
Albany Movement  
914 Cedar Street  
Albany, Georgia

Dear Dr. Anderson:

This letter is in response to your telegrams of December 6 and December 12, 1962, addressed to the Attorney General.

On the afternoon of December 10, 1962, I conferred with Messrs. C. B. King and M. S. Page concerning the Albany Movement. Among the things I discussed with them was my responsibility for starting prosecutive proceedings after an investigation has been completed by the Department of Justice and a determination made that there was a probable violation of federal law. I trust that they have related to you, in detail, our discussion of this matter.

Some of the matters you complain of in your wires are issues that are now before the United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia. I hope these issues will be resolved soon, when the Court renders its opinion.

Some of the complaints mentioned in your wires are stated in too general terms to permit specific response. At least some of the matters, however, are issues which can only be brought before the courts by individuals. As to these, the federal government has no standing to initiate a suit as a party plaintiff (as an example, your complaint of "lack of compliance with the school desegregation order of 1954").

Action by the Department of Justice in Albany, like in any other place, must have as a basis a probable violation of federal law. Our responsibility is to act only where we have a legal authority to do so. The Federal Government should not prosecute any civil or criminal action unless after an independent investigation, it is clear that there is probable cause to believe a federal law has been violated.

There is no question but that when the federal courts take final action on the "Albany Movement" cases now pending, the constitutional rights of all Albany citizens will be fully protected. This will be in keeping with the processes of our legal system, which sometimes works slowly, but through which the law is finally preserved.

Sincerely,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

DRAFT

Mr. W. G. Anderson  
President  
Albany Movement  
914 Cedar Street  
Albany, Georgia

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This is in reply to your recent telegram to the President regarding the plight of the Negroes in Albany.

As you know, the President indicated unequivocally in a nationally televised press conference his belief that the Negroes of Albany should be accorded the opportunity to present their grievances to the governing body of the city. As you also know, the situation in Albany was thoroughly and completely observed by representatives of the federal government. The Department of Justice has formally expressed to the federal court its views on the right of protest. You must recognize that a government of law can act in a situation of this sort only through the processes of law. In some cases referred to by you, a comprehensive examination of the factual data reported by individual

Negro complainants does not reveal any basis for action by the federal government either directly or through the courts. In others, the matter is still open. In all cases the Federal government will do whatever it properly can to protect the constitutional rights of all American citizens.

Key government officials have always been willing to meet with various Negro organization leaders in an effort to determine whether there is any course of action the federal government could properly take and in every instance a negative conclusion has been reached. Any specific suggestion of action that you believe should be taken will be earnestly and carefully considered.

*Misc.*

FROM  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INFORMATION  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
to  
Official indicated below by check mark

Attorney General .....  
Deputy Attorney General .....  
    First Assistant Deputy Attorney General .....  
    Executive Office For U. S. Attorneys .....  
    Executive Office For U. S. Marshals .....  
Solicitor General .....  
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Tax .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Civil .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Lands .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel ....  
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights .....  
Administrative Assistant Attorney General .....  
    Budget and Accounts Office .....  
    Records Administration Office .....  
    Personnel Office .....  
    Administrative Services Office .....  
        Supplies and Printing Section .....  
        Transcription Section .....  
Director, FBI .....  
    Assistant to the Director - Room 5640 .....  
Director of Prisons .....  
Director, Office of Alien Property .....  
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization .....  
Pardon Attorney .....  
Parole Board .....  
Board of Immigration Appeals .....  
Librarian .....

MEMORANDUM

Burke:

RFK decided not to send a  
message.

Ed G.

*[Handwritten signature]*

*Miss*

CUNNINGHAM & LOCKWOOD  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
ONE ATLANTIC STREET  
STANFORD, CONNECTICUT

December 31, 1962

Warren W. Eginton, Esquire  
Cummings and Lockwood  
One Atlantic Street  
Stanford, Connecticut

Dear Warren:

It is too bad to keep putting you off, but late January looks too full already. Make another suggestion now, and we will try to settle on it early.

Leon Higginbotham is an addition of value to the Federal Trade Commission.

Season's Greetings,

Burke Marshall

Sincerely yours,

P.S. Our Federal Commission and Leon Higginbotham

recently appointed to

*to the Commission  
Season's Greetings*

*Leon Higginbotham is an  
addition of value to the  
Federal Trade Commission*

RAYMOND E. MACREY  
WILLIAM B. BELL  
WALTER S. LOCKWOOD  
EDWARD S. McPHERSON, JR.  
FRANCIS P. SCHWARZ  
GEORGE F. LOWMAN  
HOWARD S. TUTTILL  
RAYMOND T. BENEDICT  
ROBERT P. AMES  
FRANK E. BRANE  
FRANK J. CHOLS  
FRANCIS J. McNAMARA, JR.  
WARREN W. EGINTON  
WILLIAM W. WAREHOUSE  
WILLIAM J. OVERLOCK  
THOMAS A. KEATING, JR.  
ROBERT E. DRESSLER  
GARFORD R. OVIATT, JR.  
JOHN F. SPINDLER  
ROBERT T. OILMULY  
RICHARD P. McGRATH  
J. ALBERT HUGHES  
DAVID ALBERT  
WILLIAM M. ATRINSON  
GORDON R. ERICSON  
GEORGE G. VEST  
JOHN B. McGEENEY  
ROBERT W. WOOLEY, JR.  
THOMAS P. BRIDG  
SAMUEL V. SCHODDNER, III

**CUMMINGS & LOCKWOOD**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW**  
ONE ATLANTIC STREET  
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT  
TEL. FIVE-ONE 8-8231  
CABLE ADDRESS "CUMLOC"

FRANCIS J. McNAMARA, SR.  
COUNSEL

GREENWICH OFFICE  
18 HAVEMEYER PLACE  
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT  
TELEPHONE 9-1200

BARNHART OFFICE  
ONE CENTRE STREET  
BARNHART, CONNECTICUT  
OLVER 8-1418

December 20, 1962

Hon. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Burke:

Is there any possibility of your schedule bringing you to New York City in late January. We would be delighted to have you speak to the Willard Straight Post at that time, at one of our dinner meetings. If this is possible for you, choose your own date and let me know.

Warm Greetings of the Season and best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

  
Warren W. Eginton

WWE:jek

P.S. What Federal commission was Lee Higginbotham recently appointed to?

*addition of future  
to the Federal Trade  
Commission.  
Season's Greetings,*

*Dear Warren:  
It is too late to get pulling you  
off. But late January looks too  
full already. Make another suggestion  
as we wish to settle on it early.  
Lee Higginbotham is an*



*miss.*

December 31, 1962

Leon Jaworski, Esquire  
Fulbright, Crooker, Freeman,  
Bates & Jaworski  
Attorneys at Law  
Houston 2, Texas

Dear Leon:

Attached is a brief summary of the effects of the conflicts statute. You will see that after January 21 there is no significant problem so long as your employment is limited to not more than 130 days out of the year. After you have had a chance to look at this, I will call you on Wednesday.

We are most pleased to have you represent the court and, I think, a great national interest in this matter.

With best wishes,

Burke Marshall

Enclosure

*misc.*  
DEC 26 1962

Typed: 12/26/62

BM:JKN:jvm  
144-16-0

Ulys. A. Lovell, Esquire  
Ritter Building  
Springdale, Arkansas

Dear Ulys.:

I was in Burke Marshall's office the other day, and he showed me your letter to him of December 15, 1962. He asked me if I knew you and I told him that I not only knew you but that we were good friends.

I told Mr. Marshall that I would enjoy replying to your letter to him. He gave me the privilege but told me to be sure to send you a copy of his speech at Yale so that you would know everything he said rather than pass judgment on his remarks solely upon a few excerpts taken out of context.

Ulys, what I would like you to do is to read Mr. Marshall's speech in its entirety. Then after you have read it I'd enjoy hearing from you.

Sincerely,

BURKE MARSHALL  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

By:

JEROME K. WEILBRON  
Attorney

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Weilbron  
Mr. Marshall  
Records  
Chrono

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS  
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, NEW YORK

December 20, 1962

Hon. Burke Marshall  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

I cannot begin to tell you how deeply sorry I am that I could not hear your lecture at Cornell Law School or even meet you. There were circumstances which made it impossible for me to do this, although I had looked forward for quite a long time to the occasion of your visit on our campus.

I have admired the work that you have been doing on behalf of civil rights, and I want you to know that I feel sure that your contribution will be a notable part of the history of civil rights in the United States.

With best wishes for a happy New Year, and with cordial regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Milton R. Kouvitz  
Professor of Industrial  
and Labor Relations  
and  
Professor of Law

MRK:acl

*Dear Professor Horvitz:  
It was very kind of you to  
write me - not. I had been looking  
forward to meeting you, and was  
sorry to miss connection.  
With Simon's greetings,*

*Miss.*

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS  
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, NEW YORK

December 20, 1962

December 26, 1962

**Wilton R. Kenvitz**  
**Professor of Industrial**  
**and Labor Relations**  
**and**  
**Professor of Law**  
**New York State School of**  
**Industrial and Labor Relations**  
**Cornell University**  
**Ithaca, New York**

**Dear Professor Kenvitz:**

It was very kind of you to write me  
a note. I had been looking forward to  
meeting you, and was sorry to miss con-  
nections.

With Season's Greetings,

**BURKE MARSHALL**  
**Assistant Attorney General**  
**Civil Rights Division**

*Dear Professor Kenvitz:*  
*It was very kind of you to*  
*write me a note. I had been looking*  
*forward to meeting you, and was*  
*sorry to miss connections.*  
*With Season's Greetings,*



**UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON**

December 20, 1962

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Because of your personal as well as official interest in the reactions overseas to adverse racial incidents in the United States, I believe that you will wish to study the conclusions reached in our CONFIDENTIAL IRS Report "Racial Prejudice Mars the American Image" as well as two brief subsequent reports, one on Asian press treatment and the other on an informal survey of university students in Colombia. A copy of each is attached.

Sincerely yours,

Oren Stephens  
Director  
Research and Reference Service

Enclosures:

As stated

Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

misc.

December 19, 1962

Mr. David Brinkley  
NBC  
4001 Nebraska Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Brinkley:

Mr. Marshall asked that I  
forward this speech to you; it is the  
one you all talked about.

Sincerely,

Linda K. Stores  
Secretary to Mr. Marshall

Enclosure -- speech by George A. LeMaistre

**SALZBURG SEMINAR IN AMERICAN STUDIES**

*17 Dunster Street, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts*

December 17, 1962

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Your contribution of \$25 to the support of the Salzburg Seminar is gratefully acknowledged. The work of the Seminar in fostering soundly based understanding of American life and attitudes among selected participants from fifteen European countries has been able to flourish because of the vision and generosity of those who, like yourself, have contributed to its financial support.

In the world of today, genuine understanding among the nationals of all countries of their respective characteristics is surely basic to enduring and peaceful relationships among them. In helping the Salzburg Seminar you have helped significantly to bring about such understanding.

Sincerely yours,

*Arthur S. Adams*

Arthur S. Adams  
President

ASA/t

James M. Dadds, President  
Albert W. Dent, Vice-President  
Eugene A. Wright, Vice-President  
Josephine Wilkins, Vice-President  
J. S. Clement, Vice-President  
J. B. Wheeler, Chairman  
Executive Committee  
Robert Wadd, Counsel  
Leslie W. Dunbar, Executive Director

*Misc*

# Southern Regional Council, Inc.

3 FORSYTH STREET, N. W.

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Atlanta 2-6764

December 14, 1962

Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Burke:

Thank you for your letter of December 10 about the Greyhound Station in Baxley, Georgia. As ~~Always~~, I am admiring of the way you have handled this waiting room matter: as Alexander Bickel put it in the New Republic this week, "well conceived and flawlessly executed."

Thank you also for sending Bob Owens down last month for our lawyers' meeting. There seem to be possibilities that a couple things may develop, and I hope that sometime after the first of the year we shall see at least partial movement.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:A

*Leslie W. Dunbar*  
Leslie W. Dunbar



*miss.*

December 10, 1962

MEMORANDUM

To: The Participants at the December 17 Meeting in Washington

Attached is an extremely rough first draft of an agenda for our meeting. I would gratefully appreciate your going over it and letting me have your suggestions for a revised agenda to be presented at the meeting.

Lloyd K. Garrison

*Linda -  
Give this to me  
Monday morning  
f*

December 10, 1962

Tentative Agenda for the Meeting at the Potomac  
Institute on December 17, 1962 at 9:45 a.m., at  
1501 - 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

- I. Welcoming statement by Mr. Stephen Currier.
- II. Brief opening remarks by Lloyd Garrison regarding the background and purposes of the meeting.
- III. Remarks by Mr. Nicholas Katzenbach or Mr. Burke Marshall, or by both if they are both able to be present at the commencement of the meeting; The Department of Justice's concern and view of the problem of providing legal representation in the south for indigents and victims of oppression or overreaching.
- IV. Brief comments by each of the participants from the south, beginning with Dean Parley and going in a geographical counter-clockwise direction. These comments would cover any special facets of the problem in their particular States.
- V. Particular attention might be given <sup>by each</sup> to the following items:
  - A. The situation of white and Negro indigents respectively in criminal cases,
  - B. The situation of white and Negro indigents, respectively, in civil cases,
  - C. Any special problems of overreaching or oppression (in non-civil rights cases) of Negroes, including persons able to pay legal fees, as well as indigents.
  - D. The situation of Negroes involved in civil rights issues, including those able to pay fees, as well as indigents.
  - E. The situation of native white persons befriending or otherwise aiding Negroes who are the victims of oppression or who are involved in civil rights cases;

F. The functioning and scope of any legal aid bureaus or defenders within the State, with particular regard to the foregoing items,

G. Differences, in the case of the foregoing items, between the situation in rural communities and in cities.

H. ~~II~~

A general discussion of possible remedies which might be afforded with the aid of Foundation grants, with particular reference to the following:

- (a) The establishment of state-wide legal aid societies;
- (b) The availability of law school faculty members (including retired or retiring professors and Deans as well as younger faculty members) for top staff positions in such societies;
- (c) The qualifications of such persons to try unpopular cases in the courts;
- (d) The extent to which law students might assist in staffing the societies on a part-time basis;
- (e) The same question with respect to practicing attorneys;
- (f) The problem of handling cases of oppression or violation of civil rights where the victims can afford to pay a fee -- the possible availability, for example, of the top staff person as a practicing lawyer with an office to try such cases; the availability of other attorneys, both white and Negro, to try such cases on a fee basis in cases where the fee would not be enough to compensate for the work or for the risks to the lawyer or for both; the question of whether a staff member of a legal aid society could facilitate the making of arrangements between such an attorney and some appropriate donee of foundation funds;
- (g) The selection of an appropriate donee of foundation funds for the support of legal aid societies -- e.g.: The National Association of Legal Aid Societies; The Association of Southern Law Schools; The Southern Regional Council, etc.

- (h) The probable amount and duration of financial support which would be necessary.
- (i) Any other alternative approaches to the problems.

-Lloyd K. Garrison

Misc

December 17, 1962

Mr. Arthur D. Morse  
Producer  
CBS Reports  
485 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Morse:

Many thanks for your letter. I  
had discussed The Other Face of Dixie  
with Harold Fleming, as you know, and  
I am most pleased that he arranged to  
have it shown to The Taconic Board.  
I am in favor of its widest circulation.

I hope to see you again soon.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall

# CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

685 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK - PLAZA 1-2345

December 13, 1962

Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

It just occurred to me that I had promised to send you a print of THE OTHER FACE OF DIXIE and have not kept the promise. I have ordered the film and you should have it within a week.

I screened the program for the trustees of the Taconic Foundation who agreed that it should be disseminated widely. I believe that Harold Fleming is looking into this question.

I have discussed with Fred Friendly the possibility of a one-hour interview with the Attorney General similar to "An Hour with the Secretary of State" which we presented November 28. Results of the Rusk program have been remarkable -- among other things we have had requests for five thousand transcripts. Mr. Rusk, who approached this with considerable trepidation, has been delighted with the results. We are producing the three network pooled interview with the President next Monday.

It was a great pleasure to meet you and I look forward to seeing you in the future. I hope THE OTHER FACE OF DIXIE will be useful to you in your efforts.

Sincerely yours,

*Arthur D. Morse*

Arthur D. Morse  
Producer  
CBS REPORTS

*Journal - News  
Taconic Foundation  
I had  
discussed with Harold  
Fleming as you know, and  
I am most pleased that he arranged  
for the film to have it shown to  
the Taconic Foundation in New York  
at the request of the Taconic Foundation.*

*I hope you enjoy the film.  
Best regards*

**CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION**

**First Assistant----- John Doar**  
**Second Assistant----- St. John Barrett**

**Section Chiefs:**

**Executive Assistant----- William J. Holloran**  
**Appeals & Research----- Harold H. Greene**  
**General Litigation----- John L. Murphy**  
**Trial----- Arthur B. Caldwell**  
**Voting & Elections----- Henry Putzel, Jr.**

*5:00 PM - Tuesday  
12/11*

*Misc*

December 14, 1962

Honorable Macon L. Weaver  
United States Attorney  
354 Federal Building  
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Macon:

The Attorney General has undertaken to argue the Georgia reapportionment case in the Supreme Court on January 15. Accordingly, it would be almost impossible for him to be out of town during the preceding week. He does plan to take the trip we discussed during the week starting January 21.

Would you please discuss this matter with Judge Lynne and tell him that, after very careful and thorough consideration of all the implications and possible results of the proposed visit, the Attorney General has decided that he should make the trip and that he should stop in Birmingham. He would appreciate it very much if Judge Lynne found it appropriate to invite the Bar to hear him out and exchange views with him in Judge Lynne's court.

I will talk to Judge Lynne about this soon, but I know that he will want to discuss it with some of the prominent members of his bar.

Would you please also let me know how this fits in with your court calendar.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division



*misc.*

December 14, 1962

Honorable Vernol R. Jansen  
United States Attorney  
311 Federal Building  
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Bob:

The Attorney General has undertaken to argue the Georgia reapportionment case in the Supreme Court on January 15. Accordingly, it would be almost impossible for him to be out of town during the preceding week. He does plan to take the trip we discussed during the week starting January 21.

I do not see how this should affect the plans we discussed for a television program or for a meeting with a group based upon the County Democratic Committee. I have not discussed the latter possibility with the Attorney General, who is out of town, but will do so.

Would you please let me know how this fits in with your court schedule.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division